

### **MINIMAL DEGRADATION ALTERNATIVE**

#### **Effects on Aquatic Life:**

Aquatic life benefits will not be lost as a result of the construction of the Minimal Degradation Alternative.

#### **Effects on Wildlife:**

Wildlife benefits will temporarily be lost with the removal of the forested upland and riparian corridor as a result of the construction of the Minimal Degradation Alternative. To minimize this loss, an ODNR approved corridor for the movement of wildlife will be left within the area. Wildlife benefits gained as a result of the Minimal Degradation Alternative are the pond constructed within the lower reaches of the watershed. In addition, upon completion of the project the area will gain a grassland/prairie habitat. Specific seed plantings are being planned in cooperation with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. The grass plantings will provide long-term wildlife benefits.

#### **Effects on Threatened or Endangered Species:**

There are no benefits lost or gained as a result of the construction of the Minimal Degradation Alternative for threatened or endangered species.

### **NON-DEGRADATION ALTERNATIVE**

#### **Effects on Aquatic Life:**

There are no aquatic life benefits lost as a result of the non-degradation alternative.

#### **Effects on Wildlife:**

Wildlife benefits gained as a result of the Non-degradation Alternative are nominal, if any. The majority of the area is impacted as a result of agriculture, thus the wildlife habitat is limited.

#### **Effects on Threatened or Endangered Species:**

There are no benefits lost or gained as a result of the construction of the non-degradation Alternative for threatened or endangered species.

### **10K. Describe mitigation techniques proposed (except for the non- degradation alternative):**

#### **Mitigative Techniques for Each Alternative**

##### **Preferred Alternative**

Water quality impacts will be mitigated through proper execution of construction, operations maintenance water monitoring and reclamation.

Diversion ditches will be installed to direct runoff from the coarse coal refuse area. Runoff entering the refuse pile and leachate, if any, collected by the underdrain system may be high in iron and low in pH. This drainage will be directed to the sediment pond for treatment, if necessary. If the water meets the NPDES effluent limitations, it will be released to the receiving stream, Piney Creek.

Long-term impacts will be mitigated through the implementation of the reclamation plan.